FRIENDS OF CUBA REJOICE.

AID WHICH THE BERMUDA IS TAKING TO THE INSURGENTS.

A REPORT THAT SHE CARRIES 2,000,000 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION, 700 POUNDS OF DYNA-MITE, TWO HOTCHKISS GUNS, BAN-

the sailing of the steamship Bermuda, which, it munitions of war yet shipped to the struggling insurgents. According to a Cuban who is supposed to be in the councils of the Cubans in this city the Bermuda carried 2,000,000 rounds of amunition, 700 pounds of dynamite, 2,000 latest improved rifles, two Hotchkiss guns, with the necessary ammunition, a number of bandages and a quantity of antiseptics, of which those in the field are sadly in need. The same informant said that the steamship carried a large crew who could easily handle the cargo whenever it might be found necessary.

He did not believe that Captain O'Brien would steer a straight course for Cuba, but was inclined to believe that he would pursue a roundabout way and possibly stop somewhere on the He intimated that several tugs might be met down on the Florida coast. The vessel eleared for Vera Cruz.

Tomas Estrada Palma, the chief of the Junta, returned to the city yesterday morning, and when seen at the headquarters said that he had seen up to Spring Valley to spend Sunday with is family. He added that the Bermuda had not been dispatched by the Junta, and if it were really bound, with munitions, for the patriots, te thought it must have been fitted out by sympathizers of the revolutionists who had no official connection with headquarters. He declared that he knew nothing whatever regarding the destination of the vessel, or of the persons who are aboard of her.

In the United States Marshal's office it was learned yesterday that the ammunition carried on the Bermuda was not that which was seized when the vessel first attempted to get away, as that is still in the custody of the Government.

United States District-Attorney Macfarlane said that the cases of Garcia, Brabazon, Hart, Guerra and Hughes, who are now under \$2,500 bail bonds, would come up in the United States Circuit Court on Monday. The chief engineer, Nellsen; the second engineer, Howden, and the steward, Taylor, who are said to have sailed on the Bermuda, were held in \$500 bonds as witnesses against the others who have been indicted. Of course if any of the men fail to appear their ball bonds will be forfeited.

of course if any of the men fain to appear that ball bonds will be forfeited.

At the Cuban headquarters it was said that it was not believed that General Garcia had gone on the supposed expedition. He was said to be out of the city on other business. There is little doubt that the Bermuda carried several prominent passengers—ten is said to be the number. Captain John O'Brien, who is commanding the steamship, is well known in this city as a skilled skipper and a fearless man. It is reported that the captain will get at least \$5,000 if he is successful in landing the cargo.

A rumor was current yesterday that a number of men had left this city by train for Florida and that they were to form part of an expedition to Cuba.

TRYING TO PREVENT THE FESTIVAL.

The Spanish Government has taken exception to the Cuben libre festival to be given next Sunday at the Grand Central Palace. The fact that the af-fair is for the benefit of the Cuban patriots fighting for liberty has been sufficient to excite the wrath of representatives of Spain. Some of the artists have been engaged to appear have been apwho have been engaged to appear have been approached, and every obstacle calculated to injure the affair has been thrust forward. Mrs. Flora M. Stewart, who is interested in the festival, said yesterday that no effort that the representatives of the Spanish Government could make would interfere with the success of the enterprise. Mrs. Stewart said one of the features of the fostival will be an allegorical spectacle, illustrative of the present war in Cuba, entitled "From Slavery to Freedom," in which a chorus of 100 voices, under the direction of Harvy Dodd, will be used. Adolph Kirchner's new composition, the "Veteran's March," will also be performed by the 13th Regiment Band. Addresses will be delivered by William Sulzer and Rafael Narro.

TO START AN INVESTIGATION.

THE USE OF A CITY BUILDING BY THE BELLE-VUE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

President Croft, of the Board of Charities Comssioners, said yesterday that the Commissioners intended to make an investigation to ascertain it it is for the interest of the city to allow the cor-poration of the Bellevus Medical College to continue to have the use of the building owned by the city on the Bellevue Hospital grounds. The latest contract which the corporation made with the Com-missioners of Charities and Correction for the use of the building will expire in 1898. By its terms the

missioners of Charities and Correction for the use of the building will expire in 18%. By its terms the corporation is not obliged to pay any rent for the building, and pays less than \$4.00 a year for repairs. The medical colege enjoys exceptional advantages on account of its nearness to Bellevue Hospital and the Morgue. Only two other medical colleges, the University Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surscons, are allowed to share in the benefits of the institution.

The practice obtained by graduates of the three medical colleges who get places on the Bellevue Hospital staff is considered of great value to young physicians, and positions in other hospitals under the control of the Commissioners of Charittes are regarded as almost equally destrable. The County Medical Society has tried to compel the faculty of the Bellevue Medical College to fili vacancies in the medical and surgical divisions of the hospitals after competitive examinations open to the graduates of all medical colleges, but Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, has denied an application for a mandamus to that end.

The Commissioners of Charittes have not obtained much information by means of the investigation which information by means of the investigation which they have decided to set on foot. It is known, however, that the revenues are large, on account of the fees of the medical students, and that after the expenses are paid, the net profits are divided among the members of the faculty have bought lots in East Twenty-sixth-st., as near the hospital as possible, as a new site for the Bellevue Medical College, in case the contract for the use of the building on the hospital grounds cannot be renewed.

A BEER KEG FELL ON THE GRIPMAN.

Frank Snyder, a gripman on the Third-ave, cable road, living at No. 1,199 Third-ave., was directing his car down Third-ave., near Nineteenth-st., about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when a brewery wago: loaded with kegs of beer suddenly took the middle loaded with kegs of beer suddenly took the middle of the car track. Owing to the slippery condition of the rails sinyder could not stop his car in time, and the car struck the beer wagon with a load crash, greatly alarming the passengers and throwing several of them out of their seats. A full keg of beer on the top of the load was thrown over on the car, and struck Snyder in the stomach. The driver stopped his team, recovered the keg of beer and drove away. Snyder was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from severe internal injuries.

Albany, March 16 .- The New-York Commandery of porated to-day. The directors are Loyall Farragut Louis Joseph Allen, Henry Chauncey, jr., and Philip Burrill Low, of New-York City, Jarvis B. Edson, of Shelter Island Heights; Henry B. Ross, John Lloyd and Marshall T. B. Davidson, of Brocklyn; James M. Montgomery, of Englewood, N. J., George Cowle, Jr., of Rahway, N. J., and James Parker, of Perth Amboy, N. J.

MISS BENFEY'S READING.

The Students' Ald Society of Wellesley College is an organization which is doing a great amount of good. It gives financial assistance to many young women at that institution, without which they would be unable to complete the college course. In order to raise funds for this society a dramatic reading has been arranged under the auspices of ading has been arranged under the auspices of e Wellesley Club. It will take place on next iturday at 2:45 p. m., at the Berkeley Lyceum heatre, No. 21 West Forty-fourth-st. The reader ill be Miss Ida Bentey, who will give "Les Misera-ies" and "The Middle Hail." All friends of fellesley are urged to lend their patronage to the intertainment. The admission is \$1.

SUIT AGAINST THE WILD WEST SHOW. Counsel for "Buffalo Bill's" Wild West Show hade an application before Justice MacLean in the Supreme Court yesterday for a stay of proceedings brought by Edward Swan, assignee of Risdal & Lewis, in which it is sought to recover 13,472.50 from the show for electric plants said to have been purchased last April. The stay was refused. THE QUESTION OF NEW INSPECTORS.

After a conference with Chief Conlin yesterday afternoon, Police Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews decided to make public the following resolution, which was passed by the Board in secret ses-

sion.last Friday:

Whereas, Acting Inspectors Nicholas Brooks and John McCullagh have been performing the duties of acting inspectors since May 29, 1895, and have since that time passed the requisite examination and their names placed upon the eligible list for promotion to Inspectors of Police,

Resolved, That the Chief of Police be and hereby is directed to prepare and submit to the Board of

Resolved, That the Chief of Police be and hereby s directed to propare and submit to the Board of Police forthwith a full and detailed written report of the conduct and efficiency of Acting Inspectors Brooks and McCullagh. He will report at length and in detail as to the manner in which these officers have performed their duty during the entire seriod since their assignment as acting inspectors. He will give to the Board such full and complete information covering the entire period of these officers' service in the Department as will enable the aview to their promotion, or to their return to duty is captains of police.

sioners will promote the two acting inspectors if he Chief makes a report which is equivalent to a recommendation. If the Chief recommends these two officers, the three Commissioners can confirm them without Mr. Parker. The Board will hold its regular meeting to-day.

TUG-OWNERS AFTER THE SALVAGE.

JUDGE BROWN ENDS THE LITIGATION OVER THE CAIRNIEHILL DISASTER BY MAKING SEVERAL AWARDS.

Decision in a libel case has just been handed down by Judge Brown in the Admiralty Branch of the United States District Court. On August 1, 1895, while the four-masted schooner Cairnichill was lying at the foot of Amity-st., Brooklyn, a fire broke out on the dock and spread to the schooner. The vessel was towed to Governor's Island and subsequently several hours of hard work. A day or two afterward \$7,500 was deposited by the owners of the Cairnichill for all claims of salvage. Litigation at once arose as to how this money was to be divided, for the owners of twenty-seven tugs laid claim to salvage money. Then the matter came before Judge

In his decision he says that the first and most pressing necessity was to get the schooner from the pier, and therefore the tugs taking part in that are entitled to most reward. Judge Brown made the awards as follows: Tug Runyon, \$500, Atwood, Walace, Protector and Neilie, \$500 each; Howard Carroll, \$60; Hochne, \$50, Moran, \$225; Garrison, Garlick, Conqueror and Chapman, \$200 each; Howard Carroll, \$60; Howard Carroll, \$100; Exception, \$250; King, \$30; Ceres, \$100; Exception, \$250; Three Brothers, \$250; McCarthy, \$150; Eurke and Stone, \$120; each; Feck, \$130; Charm, \$300. Wonder, \$150; Leader, \$120; Daizeli, \$50; Volunteer, \$100; Easton, \$120; Hawly, \$130; Kate D, \$43; Municipal, \$50; Rawson, \$120; McCaldin Brothers and J. W. McCaldin, \$100 each; Escort, \$30, Fuller, \$250; Merritt, \$225.

To Captain Seeley, of the Three Brothers, \$300 was allowed for special services resulting in his receiving burns and other injuries, and William Thompson, of the Nellie, also received \$50 for having received burns. To the tug Nellie \$305 was awarded for being damaged by the listing of the Cairnichtil. pressing necessity was to get the schooner from the

WHY IT WAS SENT TO MR. ROOSEVELT.

A MAN GIVES HIS REASON FOR FORWARDING A SEA YARN TO THE COMMISSIONER.

President Roosevelt, of the Police Board, yesterday received the following letter:

day received the following letter:
Riviera, Dade County, Fla., March 5, 1896.
Commissioner Roosevelt.
Dear Sir: I inclose you a paper found in a bottle on the shore of Lake Worth, Fla. As the writer invokes the ald of the Supreme Being, I send it to you for investigation. I will be obliged to you if you will let me know if it is genuine or not.

J. M. TITLOW, 451 Marchallett.
Philadelphia, Pa.

paper, on which was written a statement, dated January 12, 1835, purporting to come from the sole January 12, 1835, purporting to come from the sole survivor of the crew of the American bark Ada, from Liverpool to New-York, waterlogged and with-out provisions. The writer declared that all the rest on board had starved to death, and that he was half crazy with hunger. He signed himself Andrew Strande, and said. "Send to my mother, in God's name," at No. 1.142 Eighteenth-st., New-York. There is no such address in this city, and the police regard the message as a hoax.

HELD ON A CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

EXPERTS SAY THAT LAPP ROBBED HIS EMPLOY-

terday afternoon held for trial Maurice Lapp, of No. 235 West One-hundred-and-forty-second-st., who was charged with embezzlement from his employers, R.

Smith & Co., cloak manufacturers, at No. 509 Broome-st. Ball was fixed at \$2,000. Experts for Smith said that Lapp's scheme was a most ingenious one and one that had been hard to detect. They said that they had managed by hard

detect. They said that they had managed by hard work to get through with the accounts in two banks, and that now on the cash account alone there was a shortage of about \$1,000. From a system he had of taking money sent in as checks and entering them as loans on the books the amounts would reach into the thousands.

Lapp in his defence declared that he had made the entries that made him look like a defaulter by the orders of Smith himself, as Smith was trying to defraud his partner, who was soon to leave the firm. Smith indignantly denied this, and the experts said that it was impossible that it was true, as Smith would in that case be robbing himself. The experts also said that there was not an account in all the twenty-eight months that Lapp worked for the firm which had not been tampered with.

COLONEL WARING TO BE HOST.

Invitations are out for the "administration" dinner which was proposed at the first meeting of the Mayor's Cabinet one week ago yesterday. It is to take place at the Metropolitan Club on Tuesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock. The invitations were

evening next at 7:30 o'clock. The invitations were sent out by Street Cleaning Commissioner George E. Waring, jr., dated at his house, No. 175 Second-ave, where he desired acceptances or regrets to be sent. All the heads of departments were invited, including Controller Fitch. It was understood yesterday that Colonel Waring will be the host of the occasion, and that the fears of officials who expected to have to pay a fixed sum for the pleasure will not be realized. The Mayor's second Cabinet meeting was held yesterday afternoon. It was not so largely attended as the first one. After the adjournment, Assistant Corporation Counsel John Proctor, who, it was understood, will represent Mayor Strong at the Governor's hearing on the Raines bill at Albany tomorrow, had a long interview with the Mayor.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

John M. Peck and Charles H. Downes, of New Haven, Conn., were yesterday appointed receivers of the property in this State of Peck Bros. & Co., corporation, manufacturers of plumbers' materials and brasswork, of New-Haven, whose New-York office is at No. 47 Cliff-st., by Justice Beekman, of the Supreme Court, on the application of Arnold Behrer, manager of the New-York agency, who Behrer, manager of the New-York agency, who also is a stockholder for 144 shares. These are the same receivers appointed in New-Haven on Saturday. Mr. Peck is the treasurer of the company and Mr. Downes assistant treasurer. The company did a gross business of \$1,00,000 annually all over the United States, and a great part of the business in States south and west of this ety was conducted through the New-York agency. The company has had an agency in this city for the last thirty years. The assets here are valued at \$15,000. There are numerous creditors in this State, to whom the company owes \$20,000. The bond of the receivers was fixed at \$75,000. It was said that one of the valuable assets of the company is the goodwill of the business, and that if the assets are not sacrificed there will be enough to pay all the creditors in full. Henry F. Peck is president and Olver D. Peck, of Chicago, secretary. The company has an agency in Cheago and also in Boston, The principal stockholders are said to be Henry F. Peck, John M. Peck, C. M. Peck, L. W. Beecher, L. L. Camp, Waiter C. Camp, Henry F. English, W. A. Hemingway, H. C. Hemingway, D. E. Hemingway, Willet Hemingway, Pierce N. Welch and Charles H. Downes, all of New-Haven; Arnold Behrer, New-York; W. L. Bradley and Waiter Hubbard, Meriden, Conn.; Charles Peck, New-Britan, Conn., and W. O. D. Peck, Chicago.

Deputy-Sheriff Mulvaney yesterday bad a sale of the horses, saddles and paraphernalia of Durland's Riding Academy Company, at Sxiterh-st. and Central Park West, under an attachment for \$13,518 in favor of C. P. Easton, as assignee of Frazee & Co. Kaplan & Wallach, cloak manufacturers at No. 130 Greene-st., are in financial difficulties, and Biumenstiel & Hirsch said yesterday had they had obtained a chattel mortgage from the firm for \$2,200 on the stock to secure Max Feixt, of Feist Bros., for Indorsements, but when Mr. Feist went to Kaplan & Wallach; cloak manufacturers at No. 130 Greene-st., are in financial difficulties, and Biumenstiel & Hirsch said yesterda also is a stockholder for 144 shares. These are the

At the meetings of the various sections of the american Institute, held at the institute rooms, No. 113 West Thirty-eighth-st., near Broadway, the lectures are free to the public. For this week, on

SALE OF CHINESE ART OBJECTS.

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION FOR A REPORT ON AUCTION TO BE CONTINUED TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GAL-

LERIES-PAINTINGS ON EXHIBITION. The auction sale of a fine collection of old Chinese porcelains, pottery, jades, crystals and amethysis negan yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 366 Fifth-ave. The sale will be continued to-day and to-morrow at the same hour. The collection was made by Tien-Fah, the widely-known dealer of Shanghai, China. Tien-Fah has devoted thirty years of his life to the study and collection of old Chinese porcelains, and has been the purchasing agent of some of the best known looked to his judgment in many matters with which he was acquainted, and for many years he was a faithful adviser. At the instance of A. S. Fohes, Shanghai, Tien-Fah has sent over this collection for absolute sale. The collection comes direct from China and contains many unique examples of art. At the sale yesterday afternoon there were sold some rare glaze snuff and perfume bottles of the last century, cabinet pieces of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, slate and decorative porcelain and red porcelains of the seventeenth and eighteenth other hard stones, and a number of blue and white vases of the sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries.

terday's sale was a rich flower jar, nineteen inchhigh. It had coral dog-head handles and was deco-

high. It had coral dog-head handles and was decorated with chrysanthemums on a canary yellow ground. It came from Klen-Lung and was of the period of 1723-1736. A coral vase with gold deconation, having panels of figure and palace scenes, and with the Klen-Lung on the foot, also brought a fair price. The prices yesterday were anusually low, ranging from \$5 to \$100. The weather prevented many from attending the sale.

The collection of modern paintings in oil and water colors belonging to F. M. Bristol and others is now on exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Galleries. It will be soil at auction to-morrow evening, the sale beginning at 8 o'clock. The sale, like that which was held yesterday, will be under the management of Origies & Co., and the auctioneer will be Robert Somerville. The collection comprises several valuable paintings, one of them being a landscape by Professor Robert W. Weir, of West Point. Another is "A Silent Autumn Day," by George Inness. Among the other artists represented are Rosboom, J. G. Brown, Diaz, De Haas, Israels, Jacquet, Jettle, Lesrel, H. Merle, Rossi, Bloomers, Cazin, Johnson, Eastman, Knight and Ridgway.

NEW-JERSEY BRIDGE PLANS APPROVED.

A COMMUNICATION TO THE COMPANY FROM THE

sey Bridge Company, yesterday received from the Secretary of War, Mr. Lamont, a communication to the effect that he approved all the plans for the

Bridge Company the absolute right to construcfinancial world, and we can say that up to this tin

NEW CLOTHING FOR INSANE.

THE TROUBLE OVER THE QUESTION NOT YET

H. G. WEAVER MADE SECRETARY.

George F. Britton, who had been secretary of the Board of Charities and Correction for about six missioners of Charities since the Department of Charities became separate, sent his resignation to the Commissioners yesterday morning and it was accepted. It was said that his resignation had been account of illness. He had been sick in his home for

account of illness. He had been sick in his home for a month, and at one time it was supposed that he was at the point of death.

In the afternoon the Commissioners of Charities appointed Harry G. Weaver, of No. 23 West Fifty-ninth-st, as secretary in place of Mr. Britton. The appointment was made on the motion of General O'Beirne. The salary of the secretary is \$2,509 a year. Mr. Weaver is thirty-two years old, and a Republican. He is a member of the Riverside and St. Nicholas Republican clubs. During the administration of John B. Weber as Commissioner of Immigration Mr. Weaver was his private Secretary. General O'Beirne was Deputy Commissioner at the time. Previously Mr. Weaver had been in the Custom House for six years. In order to become secretary of the Charities Board, he resigned the place of secretary of the Assembly Commistee on Cities. He assumed the duties of his office immediately upon appointment.

MATINEE FOR THE KINDERGARTENS.

The matinee to be given on March 19, at 2:30 p. m. for the benefit of the New-York Kindergarten Association, will be one of the finest affairs of the season, both as regards artists and audience. Eleanera Duse will appear in a new play. She, with her company, will act the whole of Gondoli's "Pamela." Both Ternina and Gadski will sing, and the Knelse

Both Ternina and Gadski will sing, and the Knebsel Quartet will play. All these artists will give their services for the sake of the children, and Mr. Miner will give the use of the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The tickets have nearly all been sold to the patrons, who are well-known society people.

The women managing the affair have chosen to sell again their is seats in the parquet and to sit in the gallery, in order that as much money as possible may be turned into the kindergarten treasury. There are still good seats in the gallery on sale at the box-office of the Fifth Avenue Theatre at theatre prices.

Two or three boxes remain unsold, and may be had of H. F. Dimock, No. 66 West Thirty-seventh-st.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE REGENTS.

Albany, March 16 -At a meeting of the Regents of the State University, to be held on Wednesday, action will be taken on the new charter for the New-York College of Dentistry. Under its old charter part of its faculty composed the Board of Directors. This is forbidden by new legislation. The charter will be drawn to comply with the change which the amended law makes necessary. Another important amended law makes necessary. Another important question to come up for consideration is an application of the Brothers of the Christian schools to have their institutions throughout the country take part in the Regents' examinations. This can be done by making these schools auxiliaries of their New-York State schools. The Regents already furnish examination papers to institutions, not only outside of this State, but in Turkey, China, Brazii, Syria and other foreign countries. Charters will be granted to about thirty schools and academies and ten libraries.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE LECTURES.

tion will have Professor William Hallock, of Columbia College, with a lecture on "Color," illustrated with brilliant experiments, and on Friday evening Professor Louis H. Laudy, of Columbia College, will lecture upon the "Arc Light," fully illustrated, before the electrical section and the Henry Electrical Club.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, IS BRINGING

Government loan, and lost them in the stock market on a tip given by Russell Sage, were disclosed yesterday when Justice MacLean, in the Supreme Court, denied an application for a mandamus to prevent Mr. White and his wife from disposing of the bonds to the amount of \$201,675. Not the least interesting disclosure was that Mr. White had bid for the bonds 'on wind," and had made conflicting arrangements with people in Boston and New-York to supply the gold for the bonds.

The application for the mandamus was made by the Hancock National Bank, of Boston. Mr. White, who is a broker, was awarded an option on \$900,000 of the bonds. He did not have the gold necessary to obtain the bonds, and he made an arrangement with the Hancock Bank, of Boston, to handle them. The agreement entered into was that the bank should receive \$15,000 of the profits and a commission of % per cent. The bank did not have shough gold to pay the call loan, and it made an arrangement with the Third National Bank, of this city, to pay the necessary gold. The Third National Bank paid \$200,000 on the bonds, and the first instalment was deposited in the

Mr. White at this time began to deal on the stock market through the brokerage firm of E. B. Cuthbert & Co., of this city and Boston. On coming to this city he was introduced to enormous profit the Hancock National Bank was to make on the bonds and said that he could operate for him for a great deal less. Mr. White consented to allow Mr. Sage and E. B. Cuthbert & Co. to furnish the balance on the bonds, thus going back on his contract with the Hancock National Bank.

firm could furnish at the time was to pay for \$640,000 of the bonds. Mr. White induced Zim-

a tip on the stock market, and played it. He lost \$20,000 of his profits on the bonds in this way. The Hancock Bank, hearing of his dealing with Mr. Sage and the others, instituted suit for the recovery of the \$15,000 and the 4 per cent commission. The bank also applied for the injunction. Mr. Sage and the other brokers are made party defendants in the suit.

The counsel for Mr. White, in opposing the application for an injunction, admitted the purchase of the bonds and the transaction with the Hancock National Bank. He asserted, however, that the bank president had told Mr. White that J. Pierpont Morgan, the head of the hank syndicate, had filed a protest against the bonds going to Mr. White, and that if he would allow the bank to operate for him the protest would be withdrawn. Mr. White alleged that it was on this statement that he was induced to give the bonds to the Hancock National Bank, and an agreement to that effect was signed on Ebbryaty 6. give the bonds to the Hancock National Bank, and an agreement to that effect was signed on

not because the Hancock National Bank could not furnish all the gold necessary it practically broke the agreement, causing White and his wife to pay \$1,500 in excess of what they would have paid had they not been delayed, and causing a loss in interest of \$1,000. This total of \$2,500

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

the lerm.
Supreme Court. Trial Term.—Part II.—Before Freedman.
Supreme Court.—Trial Term.—Part II.—Before Freedman.
J. Preferred causes: No. 7000 1002 6505, 7480, 5835,
e.9, 7632, 7582, 7629 Clear.
Supreme Court.—1141 term.—cart. III.—Before Giblerdeets. J.—Nos. 950, 1854, 1118, 1982, 1739, 1516, 1865, 47,
1002 Clear models. unfinished.

Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Sedgwick,
to be sent from Part III for trial. Case untime Court—Trial Term—Part V—Hefore McAdam, uses to be sent from Part III for trial. Clear, one Court—Trial Term—Part VI—Hefore Daly, J.—to be sent from Part III for trial. Case un-

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part VII—Refore Dugro, N. s. 1604, 2250, 569, 1501, 572, 1323, Case unfinished. Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part VIII—Before Gle-erich, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII for trial, lear. Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part IX—Before Bischoff, r. J. Caures to be sent from Part VII for trial. Case unfinished
Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part X—Before Bookstaver, — an eas to be sent from Part VII for trial. Case un-

Supreme Court-Trial Term-Part XI-Adjourned for Supreme Court—Trial Tellis—

Narrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, 8.—

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, 8.—

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, 8.—

1.30 a. m. Lucy Willetts, Gottfried E. Straube, Ellen d. Dalrymple, at 2 p. m.

4. Dalrymple, at 2 p. m.

5. Lord, Will of Alexander Melville, at 2 p. m.

City Court—Special Term—Before Van Wyck, C. J.—

Sourrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Van Wyck, C. J.—

Sourt opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10.30 a. m.

City Court—Trial Term—Part 1.—Before O'D Wort, J.—

Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10.30 a. m.

City Court—Trial Term—Part 1.—Before O'D Wort, J.—

Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10.30 a. m.

Source Special Term—Part 1.—Before O'D Wort, J.—

Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10.30 a. m.

Source Special Description of the Special Court of the Special

nied. (11) Court - Trial Term - Part II - Before Schuchman, I. Nos. 1100, 1044, 1022, 1147, 1065, 1088, 1069, 1055, 1085, 1086, 563, 1069, 1129, 1139, 1133, 1135, 1072, 989, 1101, 103, 1104, 1111, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, Clear.
Court.—Trial Term. Part III.—Before McCarthy, J.
on: No. 844, Marshall vs. Simpson. No day calendar. City Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Fitzsimons, J. Short causes: Nos. 3054, 2988, 3851, 3368, 2182, 3602, 2351, 3937, 4068, 3814, 3963, 4052, 4063, 4028, Clear.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By MacLean, J.

Lippman vs. Biles—Benjsmin Hoffman.

Macauley vs. Halpin—Frank A. Acer.

Matter of Metropolitan Co-operative Building and Loan

Association—Joseph I. Berry.

Matter of New-York Oxygen Company—Thomas L. Feiter. By Russell, J.

Cross vs. Oberschelmer—Frederick G. Witterau.

By Davy, J.

Matthiessen vs. Goodwin—George W. Betts, jr.

RECEIVER APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By Beekman, J. Arnold Behrer vs. Peck Bros. & Co.—John M. Peck and harles H. Downs. Charles E. Appleby vs. Jenny Nelson—Frank J. Nealis. James Cross vs. Henry Oberscheimer-Herbert S. Car-By Russell, J.

UNITED STATES COURT CALENDAR. UNITED STATES COURT CALENDAR.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals,—Before Judges Callace, Lacombe and Shipman, in Room 122, Federal uliding, at 10:30 a. m: Nos. 131, Taibert v. Schooner C. Minch; 132, Canadian Pacine R. R. v. Clark; 137, Latter of Knickerbocker Towing Co.; 138, Soule v. camship Aller and tug America; 130, Press Publishing O. v. McDonnid; 141, Riverside Bank v. First National and of Shenandoub; 142, American Credit Indemnity Co. Wood; 143, Hackettstown National Bank v. Yuengling rewing Co.; 144, Green v. Signa Iron Co.; 145, Rivinus Langford. Brewing Co.; 144, Green v. Signa Ron Co.; 145, Rivinus
U. S. Circuit. Court.—Wheeler, P., in Room 47, Federal
Puilding, at 11 a. m.: Nos. 1, North British Rubber Co. v.
Jandorf; 2, Volkmann v. Dehnhoff; 3, Hostetter Co. v.
Jandorf; 2, Volkmann v. Dehnhoff; 3, Hostetter Co. v.
Becker; 4, Hoatetter Co. v. Bauer, 5, Hostetter Co. v.
Bower, 6, Philips v. Nat. Conduit Mg. Co.; 7, Solomon
v. Garvin Machine Co.; 8, Western Electrical Construction Co.; 10, Foster, Paul & Co.
Tucker Electrical Construction Co.; 10, Foster, Paul & Co.
v. Wetherher; 11, same v. same; 12, Badgerow v. Manhattan Trust Co.; 13, McKay v. Mallory, et al.; 14, same
v. same; 15, Show v. Cronford; 16, National Machine
Co. v. Brewster; 17, Hummel v Guggenheim; 18, Huber
v. same; 19, Beyer v. same; 20, Alder v. same; 21,
Keichenbach v. same; 22, Goldan v. same; 23, Thomp-

MR. SAGE GAVE THE TIP.

MR. WHITE, OF BOSTON, PLAYS IT AND LOSES \$20,000 OF HIS BOND PROFITS.

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MONROE SALISBURY SUED.

The trial of a suit against Monroe Salisbury, the horse-racing magnate, brought by Harry S. Henry to recover \$3,000, was begun before Justice Glegerich and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. trotting mare May Day. It is alleged in the complaint that the mare was purchased on February 13, 1892, at Lexington, Ky., from Salisbury, and that Henry gave his note for \$4,000, the price agreed upon. On this he paid afterward \$3,000.

According to representation, Henry alleges that According to representation, Henry alleges that Salisbury gave him to understand that the mare was eighteen years old. He afterward found out, he says, that the mare was twenty-two years old. Her alleged value was also enhanced, he says, because the mare was said to be in foal by the trotter Director. By reason of an accident the foal was dead at birth, and then Henry returned the mare and demanded his \$3,000, which was refused. Salisbury denied that he had misrepresented the age of the mare, and asserted that Henry was trying to evade carrying out the contract.

The jury returned a verdict in the evening for \$3,800 in favor of the plaintiff. This includes the \$3,000 sued for, with interest and costs.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. Washington, March 16.-Supreme Court of the

United States, Monday, March 15, 1896;
No. 778. John Mattnews agt, the United States, Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, Judgment affirmed.
No. 9. Charles H. Gildersleeve agt, the New-Mexico Mining Company. Appeal from the Supreme Court of New-Mexico, Decree affirmed, with costs, No. 3, original. The United States agt, the State of Texas. Decree for the United States.
No. 134 Joshua M. Dushane, assignee, etc., agt, Alpeus Beal. In error to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded. United States, Monday, March 16, 1896;

Pennsylvania. Judgment reverses, cause remanded.
No. 622. Plutarco Ornelas, consul of the Republic of Mexico, agt. Inez Rinz et al. Appeal from the District Court for the Western District of Texas. Order reversed, with costs, and cause remanded. Nos. 529 and 590. The Central and the Southern Pacific Railroad Companies agt. the State of California. In error to the Supreme Court of California. Judgment affirmed, with costs.
Adjourned. The call for to-morrow will be as follows: Nos. 147 (and 148), 159, 151, 153, 157 (and 158), 159, 889 (and 879), 199, 151, and 164.

AGAINST GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT AROUSES HEBREWS -A PETITION TO CONGRESS.

The proposed introduction into both houses ongress of a resolution amending the United inent Hebrews of this city with a view to present a monster petition to Congress, urging the rejecwhite was well contended until, encouraged by the proposed amendment. The reasons his sudden gains, he obtained from Russell Sage which the petition will advance against the amendation on the stock warder and classes.

ment are as follows:

1. That the American principle of separation of Church and State may be manasized.

2. That the rights of all classes of citizens may be conserved and perpetuated. It is manifest that the adoption of such an amendment to the Constitution would be, in fact, the incorporation of certain religious and sectarian dogmas in the fundamental law of the land. Such recognition of religious dogmas in the civil law was very carefully guarded against by the wise founders of the Republic, both in the Constitution as originally adopted and in the list Amendment thereto.

2. As the Constitution now stands, no discrimination, on the ground of religion, can be lexally made against any citizen. More than one hundred years of experience amply justifies this wide tolerance and forcibly pleads for its continuance. Men of all shades of religious belief can and do render allegiance to and acceptably serve the State, and this on the ground of their own acknowledged religion. Should this proposed amendment be adopted, it would at once shut out of public life candid and honest men, whose reason for the cause of their religion cannot accept said amendment. It is thus unjust, in that it deprives a part of our citizens of their equal rights, because of a difference of opinion.

4. The experience of all times and nations has

citizens of their equal rights, because of opinion.

4. The experience of all times and nations has shown conclusively that every attempt to force from the citizen a direct or indirect acknowledgment of the truth of any of the dogmas of religion is disastrous. It creates mer religious hatreis and intensifies the old; it demoralizes religion and corrupts the State; it tramples the equal rights and interties of the deserving citizen, and puts into the hands of only one class of men a dangerous and certible power over the property, persons and lives of their fellow-citizens. of their fellow-citizens.

5. By allowing to-day one dogmatic doctrine to

as By allowing to-day one dignature doctaine dightfully rule supreme over this country, we may expect another in the near future to take its place, and so create a great deal of consternation among the peaceful citizens, who have hitherto been spared the trouble on account of religion, in this great Republic.

That step would logically follow the one which your honorable hody has been asked to take, and against which we respectfully protest.

The God-in-the-Constitution amendment, as it has

ome to be called, has been prepared by the National Reform Association, and reads:

tional Reform Association, and reads:

We, the people of the United States, "devoutly acknowledging the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God in all the affairs of men and nations; grateful to Him for our civil and religious liberty, and encouraged by the assurances of His word to invoke His guidance, as a Christian Nation, according to His appointed way, through Jesus Christ," etc. M. Mintz, one of the originators of the move

M. Mintz, one of the doublets of the movement, when seen yesterday at his office, No. 132 Canal-st., said that the petition had been already signed by about therty thousand people, and he expected the number to reach a total of at least one hundred thousand. He added that about \$\sigma\$ per cent of the signers belonged to other creeds than the Hebrew.

A NEW-YORK BAPTIST MISSION RALLY.

A general rally of New-York Baptists in the inerest of their city mission work has been called for Thursday evening of this week at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, at Thirty-first-st. It is believed that this will be an occasion of unusual interest. There will be brief addresses by several

interest. There will be brief addresses by several of the leading workers in important fields, and also by two pastors, who will present the pressing financial needs of the society.

William M. Issaacs is the president of the Baptist City Mission, and the Rev. John J. Brouner is the secretary. The committee having the meeting of Thursday evening in charge is composed of the Rev. Messrs. R. S. MacArthur, J. A. Francis and F. M. Goodchild. It is hoped that the resjonses to this call will be sufficiently generous to enable the society it fulfil all the pielogs it has made and to open up new fields of work.

THE CHARGES DISMISSED. Chief Clerk Bion L. Burrows, of the Mayor's Of-

ice, has dismissed the charges preferred by Mrs. Holly, of No. 205 West Forty-fourth-st., against the auctioneers, J. W. Campbell & Co., of No. 282 West auctioneers, J. W. Campbell & Co., of No. 282 West Eleventh-st. Mrs. Holly recently held a sale of her household furniture, in West One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st., and she hired Campbell & Co. to auction off the goods. After the sale she charged the auctioneer with introducing diamonds and jewelry into the sale on his own account, and without her consent. She also charged him with withholding part of the proceeds from her, and with conducting the sale negligently.

She made charges against the auctioneer before the Mayor, and after a long hearing, in which the auctioneer alleged that Mrs. Holly had a "dummy" present to bid up her goods, and then wished him to waive his commission on the goods "knocked down" to the dummy, the charges were dismissed.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN EXHIBITION. The seventy-first annual exhibition of the Na

tional Academy of Design will open on Monday, March 30, and close on Saturday, May 16. There will be a press view on Thursday afternoon, March 26. The following prizes will be awarded by the Jury of Selection at a meeting to be held in the galleries after the pictures are hung, in time to an-nounce decisions at the opening of the exhibition: The Thomas B. Clarke prize, \$300, for the best American figure composition painted in the United States by an American citizen, without limitation of age; the Julius Hallgarten prizes, \$300, \$200 and \$100, for the best three pictures in oil colors painted in the United States by American citizens under thirty-five years of age, and the Norman W. Dodge prize, \$300, for the best picture painted in the United States by a woman, without limitation of age.

There is also the Lotos Club Fund for the encouragement of American art. This is a fund of \$1,000, subscribed by members of the Lotos Club, for the purchase of one or more paintings at the annual exhibitions of the Academy. The pictures are to be selected by the Art Committee of the Club. All contributions to the exhibition are subject to the judgment of the following Jury of Selection: William H. Beard, Edwin Howland Blashfield, Robert Blum, J. R. Brevoort, J. G. Brown, George B. Butler, J. Wells Champney, Frederick Dielman, J. H. Dolph, Gilbert Gaul, E. L. Henry, David Johnson, William H. Lippincott, William Magrath, Robert C. Minor, Thomas Moran, William Morgan, Waiter L. Paimer, Horatio Walker and George H. Yewell. The members of the Hanging Committee are Gilbert Gaul, Robert Blum and Walter L. Palmer. American figure composition painted in the United

THE BUREAU'S COTTON FIGURES.

INDICATING A CROP OF 6,788,507 BALES-FOR-EIGN DEMAND FOR THE STAPLE.

Although the Government's cotton crop report was awaited with considerable nervousness by the brokers and speculators in cotton yesterday, it cannot be said that its announcement produced a shock to the market or changed anybody's belief as to the size of the crop. Boiled down, the report said that "the total crop, including forty bales produced in Utah, is 6,783,507 bales." On the theory that the Bureau is usually 8 to 10 per cent too low in its estimate, and that its figures really meant a crop of 7,250,000 bales, there was some selling on its announcement, but this did not last long. Soberer reflection, in view of the undoubted pains taken by the Government this time, inclined the traders to think that, after all, it is confirmation of a crop not exceeding 7,000,000 bales, which is low enough to suit the bulls, so long as the present demand for actual cotton continues.

Exporters took away 35,000 bales yesterday,

25,000 more than were received at the seaports. So far this week the exports have been 56,000 bales, against receipts at the ports of 21,000 bales. The two largest cotton firms in this city were heavy buyers on the local Cotton Exchange yesterday before and the largest exporting firm in the city. There were reports that about 40,000 bales of cotton will be shipped out of this port on May deliveries. Bear operators who began selling on the Bureau report bought back their cotton later. The quotations, which had fallen 8 points under Saturday's close at one time, closed at unchanged figures for May, 2 points down for August, and 5 points off for the fall months. The strength of May was the feature of the market. May closed at 7.54, August at 7.56, and October at 7.18.

The market had to contend against a fresh political "seare"—this time over the British movements in Egypt, which, it was said, caused a decline of 3-64d, to 4-64d, in Liverpool and an easier tone to spots there. Nevertheless, Liverpool spot sales were 10,000 bales, the normal quantity. On this side the ocean there was some falling off in spot sales in Southern markets, but good sales at this port. New-Orleans sold 3,200 bales. Memphis 1,000, and the local market 1,319. The port stocks in America have fallen to 655,782 bales.

Interior receipts were mixed. Augusta got 629, except 55 bales has veer: Memphis, 498, against ports that about 40,000 bales of cotton will be shipped

Washington, March 16 .- The statements furnished the Department of Agriculture by all railways and transportation companies show that from Septem-ber 1, 1895, to February 1, 1896, the total actual ber 1, 1895, to February 1, 1895, the total actual movement of cotton from the States of production to ports, Northern and Western mills, Canada, Mexico and all other destinations, amounted to 5,235,722 commercial bales. Reports from the officials of the mills show actual purchases during to same period amounting to 695,766 bales. The Department's township and pre inct agents show that on February 1, 1895, there remained on plantations 752,793 bales; in warehouses, 335,741 bales; at public grus, 196,229 bales; at compresses, 171,332 bales, and at depots and yards, 98,822 bales. Total, 98,738 bales, not including stocks held at ports. The total crop, including forty bales produced in Utah, is 6,738,597 commercial bales. The mill purchases, by States, are as follows: Alabama, 44,881 bales; Arkatesa, 1,570; Georgia, 143,386; Kentucky, 19,415; Louistana, 7,432; Mississippl, 11,662; Missouri, 188; North Carolina, 131,748; South Carolina, 229,078; Tennessee, 16,464; Texas, 5,751; Virginia, 16,984; total, 696,796 bales.

No deduction has been made of cotton on plantations and at interior points September 1, 1895.

The above figures are subject to revision in the Department's final report.

A LETTER FROM MR. SIMS.

HE SAYS PRESIDENT PORTER NEVER PAID FOR HIS MINING EXCHANGE SEAT AND CAN-

The members of the New-York Mining Exchange

had another meeting yesterday to consider the affairs of the concern. The following committee was appointed to investigate the accounts and report on the financial prospects of the Exchange: C. Vay Holman, Floyd Ferris and R. A. Ammon. George V. Sims, who was removed from the Board George V. Sins, who was removed from the Local of Directors, issued a circular letter yesterday to the members, explaining his side and backing up his cialm against the Exchange for services. He said President Isham B. Porter had never paid for his seat and was not legally a member of the Exchange and could not legally act as a director or as president. He also told of his dealings in the stock of the Manhattan Gold Mining Company.

THE INDICTMENTS DISMISSED.

IT IS DECLARED IMPOSSIBLE TO CONVICT THE MEN WHO RAN DOWN IN:

the sinking of the yacht Adelaide, in the Upper Bay on August 25, when W. Inman, was drowned, were dismissed yesterday in the Supreme Court in Richmond, Staten Island, Justice Wilmot M. Smith presiding. Inman's yacht was run down by the siding. Inman's yacht was run down by the iron steamboat Perseus, which was in charge of W. H. Hulse and James Allan. Inman's friends declared they had the right of way and that the steamboat deliberately ran them down. The pilot and the captain said that they did not see the yacht, and that no lights were displayed.

District-Attorney George M. Pinney, Jr., in asking for the dismissal, declared that in his opinion it would be impossible to secure a conviction. Some of the witnesses, he said, were absent beyond the jurisdiction of the Court and the evidence was insufficient to secure a conviction.

THE DEATHS OF THE JARDINE BROTHERS. Many persons in this city yesterday said there G. Jardine on Sunday, following so closely the death of Joseph Philip Jardine, the only other cent member of the firm of George Jardine & Son, organ manufacturers, whose works are in East Thirty-ninth-st. Joseph Philip Jardine was brought to this city in 1836, when he was four years old, and his father, who founded the firm, had his first place of business in White-st. The son began his career in business as a cierk in a banking house, where he remained until the death of his father. He was a member of the 22d Regiment, and belonged to a number of societies. His death at his home, No. 221 East Thirty-ninth-st., on Friday, was sudden, as he had been ill only a few hours. His funeral services will take place at 1 p. m. to-day in the Church of the Epiphany, Thirty-fifth-st. and Lexington-ave. The members of Empire City Lodge will attend in a body; another Grand Army post will also be represented. Company G, of the 22d Regiment, of which Mr. Jardine's son is a member, will act as a military escort, the officers and men being in full uniform. The burial will be in Trinity Cemetery.

Edward G, Jardine, the other member of the firm, was stxy-six years old, and lived at No. 235 West Eighty-fifth-st. His funeral services will take place to-morrow in All Angels' Church, at Elghty-first-st. and West End-ave. cent member of the firm of George Jardine & Son,

BOND PAYMENTS BY BANKS.

Orders were received from the Treasury Depart-ment yesterday for the banks designated to act as special depositories for payments of gold for Government bonds to turn in to the Sub-Treasury within five days 20 per cent of the amounts he by them. As they held \$22,000,000, the order called for the surrender of \$4,400,000. The National City Bank turned in \$1,500,000.

The time for the payment of the third instalment of the purchase price of the bonds expired yester-day. There were no defaults.

GUARDSMEN TO BE THE ACTORS.

The members of the Ninth Company, 7th Regiment, Captain Landon, are confident that the en-tertainments which will be given by the Dramatic Association of the company on the evenings of March 26 and 27, and at 2 p. m. March 28, will be in every respect highly successful. "The Prisoner of Zenda" will be performed with a good cast. of Zenda" will be performed with a good cast.
Costumes and scenery have been designed especially for the performances, and every provision has been made to insure a perfect presentation.

Some of the members were annoyed at the announcement, made doubtiess through an error, that the play would be given under the auspices of Company G. The entertainment will be given, as announced in The Tribune several times, by the members of Company I. Adjutant Warren, of the 12th Regiment, who is an ex-member of the company, will be the stage manager.

A WOMAN SWINDLES A NEW-HAVEN BANK. New-Haven, Conn., March 16 .- The Mechanics' National Bank, of this city, has recently paid into the hands of a clever forger the sum of \$1,000. Some time ago Mrs. Eliza May, of St. Louis, came to this city and collected an insurance policy which had be-come due through the death of her husband. The

to-morrow in All All and West End-ave.